were chosen:

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET. THE SHORT WAY TO JUSTICE IN MEXICO.

SEVEN PRISONERS ALLOWED TO TRY TO ESCAPE AND ALL SHOT DEAD, PAT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Durango, Mexico, May 23.-The details of a remarkable massacre in Estanciela reached here to-day. William Muller, Mrs. Muller, a school teacher, and an infant child of the Mullers occupied a hacienda near San Miguel de Mequetal and while at supper on Monday were attacked by robbers. Muller was shot to death, and the school teacher knocked senseless. The robbers finished the supper, but while the bandits were at the table the chool teacher escaped. Mrs Muller was forced to show where all the valuables were kept and was treated brutally besides.

Just as the robbers were departing, a party of oldiers arrived on the ground. After a hot pursuit, seven of the bandits were captured. As trials are long, cost money, and are not always either profitable or satisfactory, these seven ers were given the short way to justice by the " ley de fuego," that is, they were allowed to try to escape, and in this effort for freedom were all shot dead. In Mexico, when any prisoner tries to escape, an officer has the right to kill him on the spot. The officers and soldiers were in full pursuit of the others engaged in this robbery and murder, and it is expected that they will be

captured and killed. The authorities here seem to be determined that Durango shall be free of this class of people, if it Durango shall be free of this class of people, if it takes one third of the inhabitants. These timbered mountains in the west of Durango have been for years a harbor for the worst mass of men in Mexico, just as it is in the Rio Grande, and nothing but what is being done now can clean the country of such ruffians. It is quite certain that some of the peons who had a spite against Muler invited these robbers to come and help them in the robbing. As Muller was one of the best shots in the country, they feared for a few to make the attack, and the first shot must have disabled him, or he would have attacked him, giving him any chance to protect himself.

A LIBERAL VICTORY AT SOUTHAMPTON. MR. EVANS WASN'T THERE, BUT HIS WIFE AND SON TOOK CARE OF HIS CANVASS.

May 23.-The Parliamentary election Southampton to-day resulted in a victory for the Liberals, Mr. Evans, their candidate, receiving 5,151 votes, and Mr. Guest, the Conservative nominee, 4,266. The vacancy was caused by the promotion of Admiral Commercell, a Conservative, to the command at Portsmouth. The news of the Liberal victory caused sensation in this city. The Conservatives had made strenuous efforts to retain the seat. Mr. Evans was

strengous chorts to retain the seat. Mr. Evans was absent in America during the progress of the canvass, but his wife and son worked hard in his behalf.
The vote at the last election, when two members were chosen, stood; A. Giles (Conservative), 5,023; Admiral Commercial (Conservative), 4,726; J. H. Cooksey (Home Ruier), 4,384; J. C. McCoan (Home Ruier), 4,029.

Reier, 4.020.

The Gladstonians are jubilant over the result in Southampton which they consider to be the reades for rout since the last general election. A greateral election awaits Mr. Evans on his return to-morrow. FRANCE AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.

FRENCHMEN AND OTHER FOREIGNERS CAN NOT TRAVEL IN THE PROVINCES WITHOUT PASS-PORTS.

Strasburg, May 23.-The decree in relation to Frenchmen entering Alsace-Lorraine is published.
It provides that all travellers entering Alsace-Lorraine from France, whether they are merely passing through these provinces, or whether they propose to take up their residence therein, must present passports revised by the German Ambassador at Paris, and dated not more than one year prior to the time of presentation. Documents merely certifying to the trade or occupation of persons desiring to enter the territory will not be sufficient. Foreigners without the proper passports will be prevented from continu-ing their journey, and will be conducted back across the frontier if necessary. Germans arriving from France and inhabitants of French frontier districts going into Alsa e-Lorraine on business are exempt from the conditions of this decree if they can satisfy the frontier police as to the truth of their claims.

DANGERS OF A PLEBISCITE. ATTITUDE OF PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON AND HIS

Paris, May 23.-M. Clemenceau, M. Joffrin, and M. to-night for t organizing their Republican followers and urging then to take action to defeat the plans of the party which advocates a plebiscite.

The committee representing the interests of Prince ome Napoleon have informed the committee acting for Prince Victor that they seek the revision of the Constitution and the election of the chief of State by direct popular vote. They do not wish for the restoration of the monarchy, but simply desire to consolidate the

the monarchy, but simply desire to consolidate the Republic.

The Republican meeting was attended by about 300 persons, including members of the Senato and Chamber of Deputies, municipal councillors and journalists. The meeting unanimously adopted resolutions pledging those present to combat Boulangerism, and to employ every means to prevent a Caesarian reaction, and declaring that a Republican, not a Bonapartist, revision of the Constitution is needed, to be followed by a progressive realization of constitutional, political and social reforms. A committee of thirty was appointed to organize a "Society of the Rights of Man and the Citizen."

CHINESE PERMITTED TO LAND. THE COURT DECIDES THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO POWER TO KEEP THEM OUT.

Melbourne, May 23 .- Fourteen Chinamen were p Sydney, May 23.—The Supreme Court has granted writs of habeas corpus to the Chinamen offering the poll tax and has also ordered their release on the ground that the Government has no power to ex-clude foreigners from the country.

MASSOWAH AGAIN THREATENED. Rome, May 23 .- Reports have been received from Massowah that the followers of the Mahdi threaten an attack upon that city. The Abyssinian General. Resalula, has arrived at Asmara. The Mahdi's licutenant has warned the Hababs that he will make war upon them unless they submit to the Mahdi.

ROWE WINS THE MILE BICYCLE CHAMPIONSHIP. London, May 23.—At Birmingham to-day Rowe won the one-mile bicycle championship in 2 minutes and 45 seconds. Temple won the one-mile handicap in 2 minutes and 44 seconds.

DOM PEDRO A LITTLE BETTER. Milan, May 23.-The Emperor of Brazil was slightly better this morning.

LOCUSTS ADVANCING UPON TIARET. Algiers, May 23.-Immense swarms of locusts are advancing upon Tiaret. The insects extend in a semicircle the diameter of which is calculated at fifteen kilo-

NAEGELE FOUND GUILTY. Montreal, May 23 (Special).-The trial of Detective Naegele was concluded to-day and a unanin verdict of guilty was returned.

Philadelphia, May 23 (Special).—There was some talk among iron merchants to-day of a further reduction in prices, but no action was taken and no definite innation could be obtained. The iron trade has been dull during the past week and there is no prospect of an improvement. The reduction in prices made by the Thomas Iron Company was a staggering blow, and the market has not yet recovered from it. A promi-nent producer said to-day that the trade has underestimated the effect of the reduction. He claims that it will tend to shut out a considerable amount of Southern and Western iron. Profits will probably be reduced or wiped out altogether, and a reduction of the output will be the result. Foreign pig iron is also de-pressed. The demand for steel rails and other steel products shows no improvement. Other branches of the iron trade are dull, although wrought iron for building shows some improvement.

A FLOURISHING BUSINESS. Boston, May 23.—The second part of the thirty-third annual report of the Insurance Commissioner was issued to-day. The aggregates present 800,038 policies in force at the close of the year, with insurnce to the amount of \$2,431,998,113, a net gain dur-1887 of 78,818 policies and 8245,951,407 insuring 1887 of 78,518 policies and 8245,051,407 insur-ance. These figures do not include the industrial business of the John Hancock, the Germania and the Metropolitan, aggregating 1,560,037 policies, covering \$172,834,887 insurance. During the year 9,350 pol-cies were written upon lives in Massachments, cover-ing \$66,631,852 of insurance. The increase in indus-

trial insurance has been from 1,231,939 policies to 1,560,087, and from \$139,102,542 in amount to \$172, \$34,887.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL CONTEST. QUESTION AS TO THE RIGHT TO VOTE ON

BORROWED STOCK-THE OPROSITION APPEAL. The right to vote on borrowed stock may be deter fined by the alleged contest for the control of the nd and West Point Terminal Railway. The published correspondence between H. B. Hollins & Co. and A. R. Pick & Co. about 1,000 shares of the stock was explained in some quarters as a fresh attempt to secure the proxies of disinterested holders. Persons who were familiar with the affairs of the company suggested that Pick & Co. had been acting with the Hollins opposition and that the question on the 1,000 shares of borrowed stock was a mere speculative dodge. The statement that the general question would be submitted to the Arbitration Committee was not well founded, for prominent officers of the Stock Exchange the courts. It has been understood as a matter of that the owner, and not the mere holder, of stocks held the voting power, but there have been instances when the real owner has been deposed by the votes of brokers in whose name his stock was reg

and West Point Terminal is largely on paper. The present management controls 280,000 shares of the \$45,sent management controls 280,000 shares of the \$45,000,000 capital and no change in the present board is likely to be made. The vacancies that exist will be filled with the best available men, but the opposition will not be represented. Mr. Hollins said yesterday that the election was in doubt and that if the present management could possibly secure a majority of the stock no meeting would be held. On the other side it was said that the meeting would confirm the authority of the present directors. The opposition has appealed to stockholders to insist that all persons holding proxies vote as the owners of the stock would wish. The committee ask that proxies be sent at once to them.

Company met yesterday under the provisions of the voting-trust agreement of September 1, 1887, to nominate eight directors to be voted for by the voting trustce at the annual election of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on June 6. The following were nominated for the United States: William G. Raoul, Josiah A. Horsey, Arnold Marcus, George Coppell, Lloyd Aspinwall, jr., and Eckstein Norton The two nominees resident in Mexico were Emilie Velasco and Manuel Saavedra. There was no opposi-

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, May 23.-The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Eric, for April, 1888, compared with same month in 1887 An increase in the gross earnings of \$307.211; an increase in expenses of \$105,475; an increase in net earnings of \$201,736. The four months of 1888 as compared with the same period of 1887 show: An increase in gross earnings of \$1,156,214; an increase in expenses of \$1,130,111; an increase in net earnings of \$26,163. All lines with of Pittsburg and Erie for the four months of 1888 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$103,613, being a loss as compared with the same period of 1887 of \$457,848.

Concord, N. H., May 23 .- The forty-seventh annual report of the Concord Railroad shows gross receipts

Boston, May 23.-The directors of the Mexican Central Railroad Company to-day voted an increase of capital of \$2,000,000. About \$1,500,000 was to replace stock that had been berrowed and sold for funds applied to the construction of the Gundalajara and Tampico division, leaving about \$500,000 in the

reversed the decision of the Circuit Court of this county in the \$8,000,000 Hocking Valley case and sent it back to the lower court for a further hearing. In the former suit the railroad company won the cas against Stephenson, Burke, of Cleveland, and others, former owners and officials of the company, the object being to compel them to account for \$8,000,000 of securities which it is claimed were wrongly ap-

flour, grain and provisions by rail from Chicago last week were 17,585 tons an increase of 228 tons comdifferent lines were as follows: Chicago and Crand Trunk, 9.8; Michigan Central, 17.6; Lake Shore, 29.3; Fort Wayne, 21.6; Chicago St. Louis and Pittsburg, 10.3; Baltimore and Ohlo, 9.9; Nickel Plate, 12.0; Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Cincinnati, 2.

TWO WRECKS AND FOUR DEATHS.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE HANNIBAL ROAD FOLLOWED

BY ONE ON THE WABASH. Kansas City, May 23 .- A railroad wreck, followed in ten minutes by another wreck, occurred this morning at a point five miles from this city, where the Hanniba and Wabash roads run parallel. The accident happened about 3 o'clock and resulted in the death of four men and the injury of three others, one of whom will die. Last night's terrific rain had washed away a bridge over a ravine, and the first accident occurred when an east-hound Rock Island freight train was thrown into the ditch. Y. Royston, a brakeman, of Edgerton Junction, Kan., was crushed beyond recognition. Immediately afterward Edward C. Armstrong, a brakeman, was sent ahead to flag the Hannibal freight. He mistook the tracks and was walking along the Wabash road when the Wabash freight dashed around a curve and instantly killed him.

The Wabash train met the same fate as the Rock Island, as the two bridges were only two feet apart and were connected, and the heavy cars plunged down on the wreck of the first train. Two dead bodies were taken out soon afterward. Neither of the men could be recognized and it is supposed they were tramps. Engineer Ben McClellan, of the Wabash train, was badly hart in jumpling, and Ben Merris, a negro youth, was so badly hurt that he is expected to die. John Snyder, the Rock Island fireman, also suffered slight injuries. It will be some time before the tracks can be cleared. Meanwhile both roads will use other tracks.

NETS DESTROYED THAT MUST BE PAID FOR. Watertown, N. Y., May 23.-Judge Williams just rendered an elaborate opinion in case of Lawton against Steele, which was an action brought by some fishermen residing on Black River Bay, against William N. Steele, State fish and game protector, for the seizure and destruction of nets worth \$216, the property of the plaintiffs, which had been set in Black River Bay. The plaintiffs claim that Chapter 114, laws of 1886, which prohibited fishing with nots between Pillar Point and the south boundary line of Jefferson County, did not prohibit fishing in Black River Bay, for the reason that the Legislature had expressly mentioned in the act Henderson Bay, and so, by implication, had excluded all other bays. They also claimed that the act forbidding fishing in a part of the public waters of Jefferson County was unconstitutional, for the reason that it prohibited what had other wise been a lawful occupation, for the benefit of a special class, the sportsmen, and not for the publi good. These points were both decided in favor of the defendants. By this decision, while the president of the Jefferson County Game Association and the Fish Commissioners are released, the game protector will have to pay for the nets that were seized at Dexter last

EMPLOYES DISCHARGED FROM THE MINT Philadelphia, May 23 (Special).-D. M. Fox, the superintendent of the mint, was asked to-day the cause of the dismissal of fifteen men from the melters' and refiners' department. He said the bureau of the mint at Washington and the officers here had the reduction of the staff of this department under advisement for some time and the discharges were considered ab-solutely necessary. He added: "I have no fault what-ever to find with the men. They bore good characters and applied themselves faithfully. Neither was I actuated by political influences in their discharge."

LIVES LOST IN SWOLLEN SOUTHERN STREAMS. Columbus, S. C., May 23 (Special).—Miss Juliet Earle, the nineteen-year-old daughter of the Rev. T. J. Earle, of Spartanburg, went driving with her brother yesterday. They attempted to ford the North Tiger river just above a fall. The river was swollen and horses and buggy were washed away. Young Earle succeeded in catching some bushes and was rescued, but the young lady was carried over the falls and

dashed to death on the rocks below.

Lawrence Davis, a young white man of Clarendon, while attempting to swim his plough-horse over a swellen stream, with the harness about his own neck, was thrown into the water and drowned by the gear about his neck.

Indianapolis, May 23 (Special).—A sensation was caused in the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church here to-day by the disclosure

the session intoxicated, and an empty flask was taken from one of them by Bishop Campbell. The matter was referred to a committee, of which Dr. L. J. Coffin, of Philadelphia, is chairman, for investigation.

A TELEPHONE OFFICE BURNED OUT.

MANY UPTOWN WIRES MADE USELESS.

ELEVEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS OF THE METRO-POLITAN WILL HAVE NO SERVICE TO-DAY. The Metropolitan Telephone Company suffered loss by fire last night to the extent of about \$40,000. They occupy the fourth and fifth floors of the five-story building at Sixth-ave. and Thirty-ninth-st., which is the headquarters for the district extending from the East to the North Rivers and from Thirtieth to Ninetieth sts. It contains 1,125 subscribers.

A large multiple switchboard is on each floor. J. H. Bruder is the night superintendent on the fifth floor and George Emmonds on the fourth. About 10:30 p. m. Bruder suddenly saw thirty or forty of the indicators on his switchboard fall together, without any apparent reason. This was accompanied by a rattling sound, and followed instantly by a blinding flash of lightning, and at once flames burst out from the switchboard in the

He shouted " fire!" and ran to the operator on the floor below, who had observed the same phe nomena on his board. Together they rushed to the street and gave the alarm. The firemen promptly responded, but ere they arrived the top story was in flames and the switchboard there was destroyed. Before they got the fire under control, it had destroyed the switchboard on the lower floor and had eaten its way up into the cupola of the building, melting the main cable which contained all the wires of the district as they entered the headquarters. The cause of the telephone wires with an electric light wire.

W. H. Eckert, of the company, estimated the loss last night at \$40,000, and said that it would probably be three weeks before telephone commu-nication could be restored in that district. A few minutes after the fire broke out all telephones on the west side of the city were thrown out, but were speedily restored, except those wholly within the above mentioned district.

The third floor of the building was vacant and the first and second floors were occupied by Haz-ard & Hazard, druggists, who suffered a loss by water of about \$1,000. The building was damaged

ELECTRIC MACHINERY DAMAGED BY FLAMES. Flames were discovered in the sub-cellar of the oullding No. 60 Liberty-st., under Jere Johnson's real estate agency, a few minutes before 9 a. m. yesterday, and the janitor ran to the quarters of Engine Company engines were called a few minutes later and the firemen worked hard for an hour to extinguish the fire of the books and furniture were moved out of Johnson's office. The building was filled with dense smoke and the firemen broke a good deal of glass out the windows in order to let the smoke out, but the fire did not get as high as the first floor.

The celiar was occupied by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company as a sub-station, and four lynamos were in the plant there. The station had been closed for a week. President Smith, of the commachinery was worth about \$20,000, and it was damaged about \$15,000. Johnson's loss was about \$1,000. Other losses by smoke in the building will amount to about \$3,000. The building, owned by Alanson Trask, can be repaired for \$2,000. All the property was insured. The janitor thought the fire started by spon-taneous combustion in some greasy waste which had been used to clean the machinery. No person was in the cellar, and it was locked up when the fire was dis-

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Philadelphia, May 23 (Special) .- Shortly after 4 'clock this morning, flames were d'scovered in the five-story building No. 2 Let tia-st. was stored with wool and was occupied by Miller & Tattersfield. Nos. 18 and 22 also caught fire. All were occupied by dealers in wool. The loss is estimated at \$60,000 and is fully covered by insurance.

Watertown, N. Y., May 23.-Fire at Chaumont last night destroyed Copley's saw mill and dry house Elliott's meat market, dwelling and barn, a black-smith-shop and a saloon. The loss is \$11,000.

THE SCOFIELDS AGAIN ARRESTED.

THE WOMAN ACCUSES HER HUSBAND OF MURD TO AN OFFICER.

Lillian and Charles Scoffeld, who were connected with the Hatch case, were taken to the Thirtieth Street Police Station shortly before 11 o'clock last night by Officer Thomas F. Brady. The officer told Sergeam Sheldon that he had found the couple quarrelling in Twentieth-st, in front of the Scoffeld house and that he had arrested both of them in consequence of Mrs. Scoffeld having openly accused her husband of murder and demanded his arrest. Brady says he heard the woman ask Scoffeld to come into the house and that he refused to do so. She became angry and pulled at his coat, but still he refused and tore himself away from her. Brady then says the woman ran across the street to him and said:

"I want you to arrest that man on a charge of murder." He took hold of her arm and went up to Scoffeld with her and told them they would both have to accompany him. At the police station Mrs. scofield refused to explain her strange accusation and aid she had been too hasty; that she would explain erself later on. The police thought the woman eted strangely, but did not care to hold her, and he couple departed.

WELL-KNOWN CHICAGO MEN IN TROUBLE. THREATS OF ADDITIONAL INDICTMENTS IN THE "JURY-FIXING" CASES.

Chicago, May 23 (Special).—Another sensational ellmax was reached to-day in the trial of Sumner C. Weich, South Side Cable Railway employe, who is on trial for "jury-fixing." "I will," said Mr. Poperenew my motion requiring Mr. Welch to give bonds for his appearance in court from to-day during this investigation." Before Judge Hawes had time to make any reply to this request, Attorney John Lyle King, also for the presecution, exclaimed; "I think it only fair also to give notice to those gentlemen who are here on behalf of the company and of the defendant that I will at the proper time make motion that C. B. Holmes, William Starkey and Sumner C. Welch be held on bail on a charge of conspiracy to do acts injurious to the administration of public justice, and I shall give my reasons at the proper time for making such a motion." Mr. King sat down amid the deep silence that had fallen upon man mentioned in Mr. King's charges, Mr. Holmes has been one of high standing in the community. both socially and publicly. He is president of the company. Starkey is attorney for the company, and disappeared when the Welch case began. Welch was ordered to give hall and the examination was adjourned until Monday.

San Francisco, May 23 (Special).-The old scandal about William Kissane, who was indicted over thirty years ago in New-York for embezzlement and other quashed, has been revived by the sult of the widow of J. B. Hart, the lawyer who attended to this business Two years ago Hart went to New-York with the expectation of getting the old indictments against Kissane quashed without publicity. But the matter got out, and it was shown that Kissane was a wealthy Californian now known as William R. Rogers, who had served under Walker in Nicaragua, and who had married a sister of the wives of two millionaires, Haggin and Tevis. The exposure of his identity caused a great sensation here. Hart obtained only \$600 for his services, but claimed \$5,000. He died recently, and his widow now sues for the balance.

NEW OFFICERS FOR THE SONS OF VETERANS. Schenectady, N. Y., May 23 (Special) .- At the annual State encampment of the Sons of Veterans, in this city to-day, the following officers were elected: Colonel, M. Retell, Buffalo; Lieutenant-Colonel, Howard A. Smalling, Coboes; Major, A. E. King, Geneva. The reports showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition.

A notice has been posted up in the Department of Public Works that no more laborers are wanted. This means, of course, that the "day's work" movement as against the contract system has met its death, and that the hopes of hundred of laborers and pavers who have expected work on the streets this year are blastick. NOT ALL HARMONY.

GAG-LAW FOR MR. SCOTT'S OPPONENTS.

THEY MAKE A FIGHT IN THE PENNSYLVANIA CON-VENTION AGAINST FREE TRADE-SUPPRESSED

BY THREATS OF THE CONSEQUENCES. Harrisburg, May 23.-The Democratic State Convention to-day began by making William N. Hensel, of Lancaster, temporary chairman, who in his speech declared in favor of uncompromising support of the President's free-trade theories. William A. Wallace was made permanent chairman, and the following electors and delegates

Electors-at-Large-A. F. Keating, ex-Congressman Delegates-at-Large-L. C. Cassidy, Charles F. Boyle,

William T. Mutchier and William L. Sc The convention nominated for Supreme Judge J. B. McCallom, of Susquehanna County. real interest in the convention centred in the debate on the platform, most of which was confined by Congressman Scott and his assistants to the room of the Committee on Resolutions. The resolutions, which had been prepared beforehand, included the usual rant about public lands and the surplus, and contained the following resolu-

tion on the tariff : The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, by its repre-sentatives in convention assembled, declares that revision of the tariff laws is necessary with a view of their sim-plification, the correction of their incongruities and in-equalities, the regulation of duties in such a manner as in foreign countries, the abolition of taxes on raw material lies controlling the prices of the common necessities of life; that to this end and that labor may be the more ef-fectually protected in the enjoyments of its earnings and in of President Cleveland's last annual message to Congress and as in line with the principles laid down in that message we recommend to Congress the prompt adoption of the Revenue bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and urge the Democratic representatives in Congress from the State of the first carries and unfielded. gress from this State to give it their earnest and undivide

In the committee Mr. Sanders, of Philadelphia offered the following as a substitute for the first section of Mr. Storm's proposed platform:

The allegiance and adherence of the Democracy to the inciples announced by the National Convention of 1884 to hereby again declared, with an explicit approval of the doctrines affirmed in the last annual message of the President of the United States that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation; that taxation for the mere purpose of unfairly benefiting the few at the expense of the is a perversion of the National power; that the corre of the evils resulting from such a system will best serve the healthful condition of American industry and ente prise and promote the public welfare; that a large su olus in the National Treasury drawn by vicious taxation om the channels of trade is a dangerous and indefensible buse, and that in reducing taxation the interest of American labor should be carefully regarded.

In supporting this, Mr. Sanders declared that it embodied the same recommendations as adopted by the convention of the President's own State, and was more in harmony with the independent spirit of Democracy than the proposition of-fered by Mr. Storm. That, he said, proposed to go too far, and pass upon a measure now pending in Congress and not yet perfect, and which probably did not meet with the approval of the united Democracy.

Democracy.

Congressman Sowden said that the proposition which came from the people back of Mr. Storm was a bulldozing effort to bind the representatives of the people in Congress. It was a sorry day for the Democracy when it was ruled by millionaires and dominated by the power of one man. The convention had no right to dictate to the representatives of the people in Congress who were responsible to their constituents and not to the convention, and for one, he would not be bound by any such resolution.

Storm and several other members of the sir. Storm and several other members of the committee retorted that the section did not seek o bind and did not bind the representatives of the people in Congress, it merely recommended the Mills bill and urged them to vote for it. They could either take this advice or refuse to take it and abide by the consequence. Under this threat the amendment was rejected with others of similar tener.

the amendment was lar tenor.

When the resolutions were reported to the convention, Mr. Sanders, of Philadelphia, attempted to offer a minority report but the Chair ruled that the only question before the convention was the question as to a second for the previous question, and refused to hear Mr. Sanders previous question, and refused to hear Mr. Sanders previous question, and refused to hear Mr. Sanders until it was decided. The previous question was seconded, and the Chair declared that the question was "Shall the main question be now put?" and still declined to hear Mr. Sanders who excitedly waved his minority report. The main question was ordered, and the convention proceeded almost unanimously to accept the report, thus completely shutting Mr. Sanders out.

HILL'S FRIENDS WILL FIGHT HARD. THEY EXPECT TO DEFEAT THE CLEVELAND MEN

IN THE STATE COMMITTEE TO-NIGHT. The meeting of the Democratic State Committee the Hoffman House this evening is awaited with the livellest interest. This feeling centres in the election of a chairman, since it is on this that the fight between the forces of Hill and the Administration will be made. The Governor's friends are working desperately to re- port recommending enforcement of the local live elect Mr. Murphy, who is for Hill first, last and all the

Apparently the Administration people have be frightened at the manifestations of the Governor's strength and at the threats made by Mr. Murphy's strength and at the threats made by Mr. Murphy's friends of what they will do if D. Cady Herrick is made chairman. The attitude of the Tammany men is also favorable to Hill. It will be remembered that they voted against Herrick last week, and according to one of the most prominent leaders of the organization, they will do so again to-day. They do not want to go against Cleveland exactly, but at the same time they cannot forget that for years Mr. Herrick was their bitterest foe. The County Democracy members will fight for Mr. Herrick, but it is doubtful if they will accomplish much. Judge Maller will not be a candidate for rejection as secretary. Carl Meyer, Jr., of Queens County, is talked of as his successor. Hill's friends say that if Murphy beats Herrick the Governor will be renominated by acclamation, but if Murphy is thrown overboard the party will be beaten out of sight.

DEMOCRATIC FINGERS IN PROHIBITION PIE Charleston, S. C., May 23 (Special).—The Prohibition Convention in Columbia last night was much of a fallure, only about forty delegates representing thirteen out of thirty-four counties being present. A few weeks ago a carefully worded call for a State Convention was innocently signed by many prominent Democrats and by ministers. The Prohibith nists were so clated at the character of these names that they disclosed the object of the convention. They proposed to elect delegates to the Indianapolis Convention and to or ganize a Prohibition party. The Democratic party lash was vigorously applied and many prominent signers of the call demanded that their names be withdrawn. Then the leading Probibitionists "took water" and declared that they would fight the whishey water and declared that they would fight the whishey evil inside the Democratic party lines. Hence the railiure of the movement. One of the first resolutions, to the effect that no one should be allowed to take part but recognized Democratic voters was linally passed by one vote, to the disgust of a number of prominent female Prohibitionists. It is not expected that the convention will accomplish anything.

A State Alliance, called "The South Carolina Democratic Prohibition Alliance," was organized. Its object being the legal prohibition of the manufacture and traffic of spirits. lash was vigorously applied and many promine

INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR CLEVELAND. Jackson, Miss., May 23 (Special).—The Democratic State Convention held here to-day was largely attended. Resolutions offered by E. liarksdale were adopted, instructing the delegation to St. Louis to vote for Cleveland, whose administration was warmly indorsed in every particular especially his message of last December. The Mills bill was approved, and the appointment of Lamar commended. The dele-gates-at-large to St. Louis arc. W. H. Sims, Colum-bus; R. H. Taylor, Sardis; W. T. Martin, Natchez; S. S. Calhoun, Jackson. The instructions for Cleve-land are binding on the district delegates also, whose selection was ratified by the State Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 23.—It was nearly midnight last night when the Democratic State Convention adopted its platform. The resolutions declare for tariff reform and deprecate any attempt to reopen the question of prohibition. The Convention completed its work to-day by the election of the following delegance and leave to the convention: delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention: James W. Throckmerton, of Collin County; D. C. Giddings, Washington County; George Clark, McLennan County; Horace Chilton, Smith County. Alternates—W. C. Connor, Dallas County; Thomas J. Benil. El Paso County; S. M. Gardner, Coryell County; H. M. Sar-

wood, Bastrop County, Electors at large-J. Bailey, Cook County; A. W. Terrell, Travis County.

NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS. ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE FOR THE NAME OF MR BLAINE.

Raleigh, N. C., May 23 .- The State Republican Convention met in Metropolitan Hall to-day at 12 o'clock and was called to order by C. E. Cook, of Warren County. The convention consumed much time in wrangling over the election of a permanent chairman. Numbers of the delegates were on the floor at one shouting for recognition. Finally order was restored and the Chair ruled that the Committee on Credential must be appointed and report before a chairman could be elected. The committee was appointed and retired, and while out the convention was addressed by several prominent Republicans. The convention en thusiastically cheered every mention of Mr. Blaine. At 3 o'clock it was announced that it would be sev eral hours before the Committee on Credentials would be ready to report, and the convention took a recess till 5 p. m. At that hour the committee reported that eighty-five counties were represented. The convention man. There was a spirited contest between James E. Boyd, of Greensbore, and Judge D. L. Russell, of New-Hanover, finally resulting in the election of Boyd by a vote of 102 to 101. George A. Mebane, colored, and John Dancy, colored, were made secre-

The convention then proceeded to nominate candiof Richmond County, and Charles Price, of Rowau County, were put in nomination for Governor. was aunounced that a letter had been received from Mr. Price saying that he would not accept, and Mr. Docl ery was nominated by acclamation amid great en-thusiasm. J. C. Pritchard, of Madison County, was nominated for Lieu enant-Governor. George W. Staunton, of Wilson, was nominated for Secretary of nominated for Lieuienant-Governor.

BLACK'S AMBITION PROSTRITTEN. THE DEMOCRATS IN ULLI OIS REFUSE TO HELP HIM TO THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Springfield, Ill., May 23 (Special).-The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day. Temporary organization was effected with Judge Jesse J. Phillips, of Hillsboro, in the chair. He made a short speech in general, and culogizing Cleveland. He advocated the Mills bill. W. A. J. Sparks, General John M. Palmer, A. J. Bill and Senator H. W. Seiter were placed an attempt was made by Cook County to stampede the convention for Judge Tuley, of Chicago. This created great confusion among the delegates from Egypt, who began to change to Palmer. Pandemonium make himself heard. The matter was finally settled by proceeding to another call of the roll, to allow changes to be made, with the names of Bell and Selter withdrawn. Before the aunouncement of the vote He was born in Scott County, Ky., September 17, 1817. He was a major-general in the war and was made Governor by the Republican party in 1872, but on account of the interference of the United States Government with State rights at the Chleago fire, and led away with the idea that he could be nominated by the Liberal Republicar Convention at Cincinnati in 1872, he became a Democrat, and has been a leader in that party ever since. The rest of the ticket was nominated by acclamation. No instructions were made for Vice-President for Black. This course was adopted by agreement to keep harmony in the party. This is a victory for the Stevenson and Morrison fac-tions. The ticket nominated was as follows:

For Governor-John M. Paimer. Lieutenant-Governor-A. J. Bell. Secretary of State-N. D. Recks. Treasurer-C. H. Wacker.

Attorney-General-James G. McShane Delegates at-large—William R. Morrison, William C. Goudy, N. E. Worthington and James S. Ewing.
Alternates—Alfred Orendorff, S. S. Marshall, A. A. Goodrich and C. E. Crafts.

Goodrich and C. E. Cratts.

Fliestors-st-large-M. C. Crawford, Charles H. Swab,
State Central Committeemen-at-large-Thompson W. McNeely, S. P. Cummings, Delos P. Phelps, J. W. Richards,
John Powers, W. R. Brinton and George W. Haynes.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was presented and adopted. It advocated the renomination of Cleveland and urges the digging of a canal from the Lakes to the Mississippi River.

AGAINST THE CATTLE POOL.

THE COMBINATION ROUNDLY DENOUNCED AT THE BUTCHERS' CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, May 23.-President Armour to order this morning. Mr. Mooney, of New-York moved that the convention indoor the Butterworth bill, and ask Congress for its early lassage, which was done. The Committee on Policy then reported on the question of lard adulteration. The first section of the report recommended that the lard question be urged before Congress until a law is obtained prohibit ing the sale of adulterated lard. The section was amended by adding that if such lard is sold it must adopted. The third section recommended the passage of a national law requiring that all dressed beef sold at wholesale or retail must be inspected alive by United States inspectors within the State in which it is sold. The resolution was adopted.

The local committee of three appointed to prepare a paper against the beef monopolies submitted a restock bill in all cities of the first class in the United time, and yesterday they said they were confident of success. This law prohibits the sale of cattle for foot which have not been killed subject to the inspection which have not been killed subject to the inspection of the municipal sanitary authorities within whose jurisdiction the meat is to be cut and retailed. The committee style the cattle pool of Chicago "the most infamous tyranny that ever existed in the United States. They have got their collar on the cattle producers of the entire West, and the only remedy is to inspect live stock and dressed meats in all prominent localities." The report goes on to say: "We think also localities." The report goes on to say: "We think also the worst combination in the country is the pork and adulterated lard packers. They have no equal in the Standard Oil Trust, the Sugar Trust, the Copper Trust, or any other trust. They have had a powerful influence over our, business for years. The prices of cattle to the producer have gone down 50 per cent and the price to the consumer has increased, and every single dollar of the difference has gone into the pocket of the combination." At this juncture the report was objected to as injurious to the cause of the Assembly. However, the secretary was ordered to continue, and the report went on in the same severe strain against the "combination," as the report termed it. The report was laid on the table.

ACCUSED BY CUSTOM AUTHORITIES.

Oswego, N. Y., May 23 .- A discovery has been made here of an attempt to evade the Custom Hous duties in the shipment of grain by Thomas Mathews & Co., owners of the Continental Elevator and leading commission merchants. More than 70,000 bushels of barley held in bond have been surreptitiously removed from the elevator sence last fall without payment of duties. The duties amounted to over \$7,000 which amount has been paid since the discovery and is now held subject to the decision of the Treasury Department at Washington. The pun'sh-ment for this offence is severe. In addition to the amount of dutes paid 70,000 bushels of grain are forfeitable to the Government and the firms are Hable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both. It is supposed that the barley was removed slowly at different times, advantage being taken of the "blowing out" process common in elevators. The members of the firm have always been classed among the most reputable and honest citizens.

THE BUFFALO-NIAGARA BOULEVARD. Albany, May 23.-Governor Hill gave several earings on bills before him to-day. At 11 o'clock the measure providing for the construction of a boule vard 200 feet wide and twenty-one miles long from Buffalo to Niagara Falls was considered. Senator Laughlin, Assemblyman Sheeban and T. L. Payne favored the measure. Peter A. Porter, W. Carl Ely and Judge Piper argued in opposition, holding that the proposed boulevard was unnecessarily wide. 100 feet being sufficient.

Pittsburg, May 23 (Special).-A. A. Carlion, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who has just completed a tour of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, said to-day that the "Provisionals" are not doing the order any harm, and that he found only twelve in Chicago. He acknowledged that there were a great many dissenters just after the Minneapolis General Assembly, but they have since returned to the fold. ment in November, 1886, lost the order 200,000 mem-bers, he claims that there are now in good standing half a million. Mr. Carlion is not satisfied with the Cleveland Administration, and favors Gresham for the Republican nomination, but believes some other man will be selected.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

A FOREMAN AND FOUR LABORERS CAUGHT, ONLY ONE MAN FOUND DEAD, HOWEVER-THE

CONTRACTOR ARRESTED.

A fatal accident, caused by a falling building. occurred yesterday afternoon in John-st., a fer feet from Broadway. The victim was Daniel Mahoney, a foreman employed in the work of tearing down the building, and the accident seems to have been due to the piling of material taken from the walls on a floor not strong enough to support the weight. Besides the foreman, these four laborers were injured: CORNELIÚS LEARY, age twenty, living at No. 65

Oak-st., Irish, single; contusions of chest, arm &

JOHN LYNCH, No. 17 Bloomfield-st., age twenty-three, Irish, single; lacerated wounds of elbow and wrist, contusion of abdomen and back and scalp wounds. MICHAEL MORIARTY, No. 154 Leonard-st., age twenty-eight, Irish, single; contusion of side and back, lacerated wound of ear.

JOHN SULLIVAN, No. 300 Second-ave., age twentyseven; contusion of eye.

None of these injuries were thought last night to be serious. The accident took place in the

cast end of the brick building at Broadway and John-st. The premises are leased by Austin Corbin, and he intends putting up a fine office building. Another building to the east has already been torn down, as has also the upper part of that in which the accident happened. HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

At about 5 o'clock, according to the statement of some of the laborers, a half dozen men were at work on the fourth floor of the building. The rubbish, including bricks and timber, that had accumulated from the work of the day lay on the floor, when Mahoney, seeing some indication that

floor, when Mahoney, seeing some indication that the floor was too weak for its load, went down to the next story to have it propped up. It was just after this, at 5:15, that the crash came. A part of the fourth floor, perhaps twenty feet wide on the front of the building and running back some forty feet, came down with its mass of heavy rubbish, carrying the other floors with it, the whole landing in the sub-cellar, which it filled several feet deep with the debris.

The other workmen, of whom there were a large number in the western part of the building, ran to the place, and began the search for their fellows who were in the runs. All but Mahoney were quickly found and the men, excited by the certainty that he was buried under the bricks, the mertar and the timbers, began to work with all the strength and speed they could command, with bars, shovels, ropes and with their hands, in the faint hope that they might get their comrade out alive.

alive.

In the mean-time such crowds had gathered in the street that it was difficult to get the injured men out of the building to the ambulance that had arrived from the Chambers Street Hospital. The injured men, with the exception of Sullivan, were taken to the hospital, and one ambulance stood ready to take Mahoney when he should be found. There was a report that a shout or a groan had been heard under the ruins, and this gave new energy to the search, but it was an hour from the fall of the floors before Mahoney was found, and then he was dead.

THE DEAD BODY FOUND. The body was upright, with debris packed closely around it, and it was half an hour more before it could be gotten out. When it was finally brought to the street it did not appear to be badly crushed. The indications were that the

be badly crushed. The indications were that the man had died of suffocation. The body was taken to the Old Slip police station and later, by permission of Deputy Coroner Conway, was removed to the home of the dead man, No. 109 Mott-st. Mahoney was about thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and five children, the eldest thirteen years and the youngest six days old.

John O'Neill, a workman, said that he was on the third floor of the building, with Mahoney, sawing off a joist for a support to the floor above when the crush came. He saved himself by stepping back to a part of the floor that did not go.

The contractor for the work of tearing down the building was C. H. Southard, of No. 59 Ninthave. After matters had quieted down Captain McLaughlin sent out two detectives, who arrested Southard at his office. Southard had nothing to say when arrested and was locked up in the First Precinct Station. The Captain considers the accident due to criminal negligence. Southard will be taken before the Coroner this morning.

MUST MR. WARREN'S CHURCH PAY THE PINES The opinion of Judge Wallace, overruling the de trustees of the Church of the Holy Trinity, was received by Clerk Shields, of the United States Circuit ort, yesterday. The substance of the opinion w telegraphed from Syracuse on Tuesday. The effect of the decision will be to make the trustees liable to the payment of a fine of \$1,000 for bringing the Rev. E. Walvole Warren into this country under contract to officiate as rector of the church. The court may, however, on application allow the counsel for the d fence to reopen the case and go into a trial of the facts. Opinions differ as to whether an appeal can be taken to the United States Supreme Court from the decision overruling the demurrer. United States District-Attorney Walker thought that the overruling of the demurrer was inevitable under the plain provisions of the law. He believed that the fine must be paid by the church without further delay. The coun-sel for the church expect to appeal to the Supreme

COURT.

John S. Kennedy, the banker, at whose instigation
John S. Kennedy, the banker, at whose instigation
if the case was decided against the church. Mr. Kennedy, who is president of the St. Andrew's Society,
was interested in obtaining a construction of the law
because a Scotch gardener named Cummings had been
sent back to Scotland under the provisions of the law.

END OF THE ROCHESTER STREET CAR STRIKE. Rochester, N. Y., May 23 (Special).-The great street car strike ended at 5 o'clock this afternoon through the efforts of the State Board of Arbitration, and the drivers have returned to work. As the Rochester City and Brighton Raffway Company control all the streetyesterday. Five cars were started this merning or one line, and ran guarded by policemen. The strikers offered no interference but few persons made the trip. The settlement was effected by concessions on both

THE POPE WELL DISPOSED TOWARD IRELAND. Boston, May 23 (Special).—The following dispatch has just been received by John Boyle O'Reilly from

"The Pilot's" special correspondent at Rome:
"Archbishop Walsh has been received to-day in private audience by the Pope. The audience lasted ninety minutes, and was most satisfactory. The Irish cause has nothing to fear from Leo XIII. Papal in-terference in Irish politics is impossible. All the alarming statements to the contrary are the inventions of malicious enemies, of a piece with their exaggeraof malicious chemics, of a piece with their exaggera-tions and gravitous interpretations of the Papal re-script. Archbishop Walsh leaves for Ireland this week. The Pope shows him a special mark of honor by desiring his presence at the Algerian audience to-morrow."

RILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, May 23 .- The Governor to-day signed the following bills: Amending the act making a salaried office of the

Supervisor of Erle County. Amending the act to establish a Board of Claims. Amending the act authorizing the discontinuance of certain portions of East and Dearborn sts. in the city of Buffalo. city of Buffalo.

Making an appropriation for the removal of obstructions in the Oswego River.

AN ASSOCIATION CHARGED WITH FRAUD. Albany, May 23 .- The Co-operative Life and Acci-

ent Association of the United States, headquarters in New-York City, has been for some time the subject of investigation by the Insurance Department. Or Monday a report signed by Examiners Shannon and Horan was submitted to the Superintendent, and on the strength of it Mr. Maxwell has recommended that the Attorney-General begin legal proceedings at once against the association, to close it up on the ground that it is conducting business fraudulently.

EXPECTING A CAMPAIGN LIKE THAT OF 1840 Philadelphia, May 23 (Special):-"The Bulledia" of the American Iron and Steel Association issued today, says: "In the entire history of this country, there was never a time when the American doctrine popular as it is to-day, and it requires no special vision to see that the Presidential campaign of this year will be fought on that among other broad and distinctive issues. There is every reason to believe that the principle of protection will be given a prominence in 1888 it has not since 1840."

A GIFT TO THE Y. M. C. A. IN HARTFORD. Hartford, May 23 (Special).—General Charles T, Hillyer to-day bought the old jail lot at the foot of Pearl-st., for \$30,000 and gave it to the Young Men's Christian Association as a site for their posed new building.